

THE MIRROR JOURNAL

Serving A Most Progressive People In The Most Prosperous District In Central Alberta

VOL. 10, NO. 35

MIRROR, ALTA., AUGUST 13, 1924

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Are You Prepared for the

Haying and Harvest ?

We have a fine line of G.W.G. and Headlight Overalls. These garments are made to withstand hard wear—and that's what you require during this busy period.

GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS

In Chrome Tan, Mole Skin and Horsehide, in all sizes, and ranging in price from 65c to \$1.25 pair.

Order Your Preserving Fruits NOW

There is every indication that there will be a shortage of Preserving Fruits, and Housekeepers will be well advised to place their orders with us in advance, so as to ensure a supply.

STOCK OF SEALERS AND ALL PRESERVING NECESSITIES ON HAND.

McNAIR BROS. Mirror

Binder Twine

Leave your order for your requirements with us. Headquarters for U.F.A. Twine. We are handling Plymouth and Consumers' Carriage Co. in all lengths. Large and small balls. Price and Quality guaranteed.

IMPLEMENTS

See us for Binders, Mowers, Rakes. We are agents for Massey-Harris and John Deere Flow Co. Implements. GET YOUR ORDER FOR REPAIRS IN EARLY AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE LAST MINUTE.

New Goods

Just arrived. A complete line of Sporting Goods, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. We handle

Winchester Super X
Dominion U.S. Black
Peter's

WE GUARANTEE OUR STOCK ALL FREELY LOADED

SPIECE & SON

PHONE 15 MIRROR BOX 15

Commercial Course At HOME

Arrangements have been completed with the Department of Education, to prepare Pupils for examinations leading to a "Commercial Diploma," and any person in Mirror and District, considering this a vocation, can receive the necessary preparation without leaving home.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Commercial Law and Business Form, Business English and Commercial Correspondence.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

For further particulars see

Mrs. G. K. Tilley, Mirror

CHINAWARE

Plain White and Cloverleaf IN A BIG ASSORTMENT

Cups and Saucers Vegetable Dishes Cream Jugs
Plates Sugar Bowls Scallops
Platters Mixing Bowls Milk Jugs

Butter Crocks, Gallon Jugs, Bakers

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL

Orders for Preserving Fruit

Don't be too late—the quantity is limited

Dry Goods Sale still Carrying On

Panrucker's Store - Mirror

MIRROR IN 'LITTLE WORLD'S SERIES'

Having had a taste of exciting baseball this season, the Edmonton fans are evidently ravenous for some more of the same flavor, as the promoters of the best tournament have completed arrangements for "Little World's Series" in Edmonton, to commence Tuesday, August 19th.

The contest for the honor of being the champions of North western Canada, will bring the Mirror Canadian Nationals and the Edmonton Outlaws together, and as the locals were able to battle their way to the top in the series a week or so ago, the supporters here are confidently looking forward to a repetition of their recent triumph. Edmonton has gathered into the field, all the best outside of the Mirror team; in this part of the western hemisphere, and has a collection of ball-tossers that is not to be sneezed at.

Manager Croxton, of the local diamond artists, has also been busy, and will add a pitcher or two, to that department. The team as a whole, will step out and show that they are capable of even better baseball, and like some of the games that have been won this year, the decision may hinge on the final innings—they never say quit.

The series will consist of seven games, the same as the World's Series, and will terminate as soon as one club has won four games. The gate receipts of the first four games will be divided between the winning and losing clubs at a sixty-forty percent basis. If one team should win four straight games then the expenses of promotion—rental, advertising, complete—would be deducted from the receipts before division. If the series should go five games, then fifty percent of promotion expenses will be charged to the players; and if it takes six games to settle the championship, the promotion expenses will be charged to the receipts of the fifth and sixth games. Each club will be entitled to carry thirteen players and a manager—either playing or bench—and they may sign up any player who is entitled to play any place in the world. The first game of the series will be Tuesday night, August 19, then the games will follow on successive days until one team has won four games.

Here's luck to the Mirror team!

Hia "Umps"

Many ball fans hereabouts will recall the excellent umpiring of W. E. Stewart, who in 1922, was handling some of the games in this district. "Slim Stewart," as he is familiarly known, is now operating at Sandpoint, Idaho, and the "Fend D Orellie Review" of that place, of the 14th inst., has the following to say with reference to a game played at Sandpoint between teams at Dover and Spirit Lake:

"One of the features of the game was Stewart's umpiring. He makes every decision clear and follows every play, racing with the runners and the ball. His work on balls and strikes did not draw a single protest at any time and he runs the game from start to finish, making orders for the crowd along the sidelines and permitting no debates. It is impossible the Deer Bag game, as he may, be it worth seeing himself, and the fans will get their money's worth at that."

Mr. Stewart is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stewart, of Mirror.

GENERAL MEETING

A special general meeting of the Mirror Library Women's Institute, is hereby called by the Directors, to be held in the Library Building, on Sunday, August 18th, at three o'clock. The purpose of this general meeting is to discuss the disposal of the library building indebtedness.

POLICE ISSUE ANOTHER WARNING

As there is an epidemic of burglaries at the present time, throughout the province, the public are asked to assist by noticing and reporting to the Police, if necessary, the movements of strangers dropping in to small towns and villages. There is a big gang of burglars working, and there are desperate men amongst them who will stop at nothing.

The gang employs various methods; sometimes they first send out a scout in the way of a itinerant workman or pedlar to size up the place, which they intend to burglarize. The presence of any such people should be quietly made known to the nearest Justice of the Peace, or Policeman. Banks and stores are again warned not to leave any large sums of money in their safes, at night.

The Reeves and Mayors of villages and towns in this district are advised to have some kind of watch maintained at night.

The co-operation of the Public is earnestly asked in this matter.

Interesting Address

Hon. Irene Parby addressed a well attended meeting of the Mirror Women's Institute, in the library building, last Saturday afternoon, August 9th. Mrs. Parby congratulated the ladies upon the splendid start they had made, and advised them to work for the good of the community and not confine their efforts to sociability.

The main theme of the address was "Legislation," and the speaker declared that the cause of the woman's movement, and outlined the bill she had brought before the legislature this year, wherein the father of a child born out of wedlock is responsible for its support until the child reaches the age of 16 years. She also spoke on the development of women in society and politics, and pointed out how the home trend of modern society is the cause of so many children going astray, citing the Chicago case as an illustration. There is too much jazz and want of reverence today.

At the conclusion of her address, the audience joined in giving Mrs. Parby a hearty vote of thanks.

A. E. Might Resigns

At the meeting of the church board on Thursday evening last, the resignation of A. E. Might as pastor of Mirror Union church, was accepted. Mr. Might has been in charge of the Mirror church for the past year, and resigned to take up education at work. He has accepted the position of teacher at the Bon Accord school, and will leave the latter part of this month to commence his duties there.

His successor will be arranged for shortly, under the chairman of the Camrose district, Rev. J. P. Berry.

Sir H. W. Thornton Here

Sir Henry W. Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, who is making a tour of the western lines, will pass through Mirror early Friday morning next. The special train, conveying the head of the railway, is expected to reach here from Edmonton sometime around three o'clock in the morning.

New Janitor For School

The regular meeting of the trustees of the Mirror Consolidated School District, No. 31, was held in the secretary's office, Saturday evening, August 9th, 1924, at 8 o'clock.

All members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Cairns—Estell; That account

FOR THE HOT WEATHER

TAKE WAMPOLE'S FRUIT SALTS for your Health.

Keeps the blood cool

65c BOTTLE

FLY COILS
10 for 25c

Fly Tox and Flyosan
Fly Powder

DEVEREAUX DRUG CO.

Mirror

FOR CASH CHEAP TERMS

FOR SALE

Ford Roadster

'21 Model

Self Starter, Motor Meter, License Brand New Chassis. Apply to

A. E. MIGHT

Phone 22

MIRROR

If Edmonton Journal be paid when presented. Application for janitor were considered.

Estell—Cairns: That application of J. W. South, at \$65.00 per month be accepted, duties to commence August 28th. Meeting adjourned.

The community sale, which was to have been held in Mirror, on Saturday, August 16th, has been postponed on account of the illness of Harry Lynn, the auctioneer, who is at present in Calgary, where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.



Ladies' Wrist Watches

A very nice selection to choose from. Different shapes, sizes, and a price to suit everybody.

Apex Double Disc Records

Apex Needles

Latest Sheet Music

A. COMMON Mirror, Alberta

Canadian National Railways Time Inspector

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16th, at 8.30

Rodolph Valentino

in

"Blood and Sand"

A Fred Niblo Production

WITH LILA LEE AND NITA NALDA

Admission

45c and 15c

GRAND THEATRE, MIRROR

CANADA WOULD SEND DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE

Ottawa—Canada stands ready to appoint delegates to the proposed conference in London next fall to find a basis for future discussions of foreign policy of the Empire. Dispatches to this effect were sent by the Canadian Government to Colonial Secretary Thomas.

In the course of a discussion, Premier Mackenzie King said that if the conference were held, Hon. Raoul Dandaneau, Government leader in the Senate, and Hon. E. M. Macdonald, Minister of Defence, would probably be the Government's representatives, with Mr. G. D. Stinson, Counselor to the Department of External Affairs, acting as advisor. These three will be in Europe for the meeting of the National Council in September.

The Canadian Government reserved the right to appoint its delegates, Premier King stated, in answer to a question as to whether he favored the idea of sending leaders of opposition to Empire conferences. He said that the Government's attitude was a preliminary one, and did not call for the attendance of Government members. But his general attitude was that the Government must be responsible for any policy adopted, and the leader of the opposition must perform, before the right to criticize such a policy, there must be no useful purpose served by the attendance of leaders of the opposition at formal Empire conferences.

In the course of a statement, Premier King said he was not thought of as being in the communication sent to various Dominions by the British Government at this time, either to revive the idea of a constitutional conference or to call a special meeting of the Imperial conference. The purpose was expressed as solely that of considering the difficulties which arise in consultations and negotiations on questions of foreign policy, and presenting a report as a basis for further discussion.

Typhoon Sweeps Japan

Two Hundred Million in Fined That

Fellow Storm
Tokyo—Two hundred persons are missing, and many are believed dead as a result of floods along the Tamaki river in Southern Honshu, caused by typhoons which have been blowing since Tuesday. The city of Yokohama is particularly isolated, dispatches say. They add that thousands of houses in Yokohama have been inundated.

Nagasaki, Japan—A typhoon swept the south of Japan, leveling the islands of Kishima and Formosa. The railways everywhere are interrupted and the telephone and telegraph lines of Kishima are paralyzed. A flood is reported at Yokohama, capital of Formosa.

The seaports of Osaka and Kobe are unaffected.

MacLaren Invited To Celebration
Seattle—An invitation to attend a celebration in Seattle, about the last of this month, for the United States army world fliers on completion of their 27,000 miles circuit of the earth, has been extended to Major A. Stuart MacLaren, commander of the British round-the-world expedition, by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Major MacLaren and his companions are en route to Vancouver.

Wheat Cutting In Alberta
Lethbridge—Spring wheat cutting has started on a 320-acre field on the other farm at Coadville. The yield is estimated at 25 bushels an acre. Cutting has also started at Barnwell, Wainwright, Siding, Milk River and other points in southwestern Alberta, and will be general this week, except in districts close to the mountains, where the crop is very heavy.

Seeking Work In States
Washington—Large numbers of Canadians are coming into this country because of lack of work in Canada, according to Labor, the official organized labor publication here. It is pointed out, that there is no need in the new Immigration law to prevent native Canadian workers from entering this country.

Polish Government Protests
Moscow—The Polish Government has sent two notes of protest to Moscow and to the Russian Soviet Federation here. One concerns the recent attack on the town of Stolp, near the Polish border, by an alleged Polish sleight hand, and the other the continued imprisonment of two members of the Polish mission in Moscow.

Habbits cost Australia \$125,000,000
by eating pasturage which otherwise would feed 30,000,000 sheep.

W. N. O. 1537

Grading Of Bacon Necessary To Capture British Market

Toronto—The Ontario farmer is better off than his brother across the Atlantic, but he must produce goods of first-class quality in order to capture the English market, said Hon. J. S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture in Ontario, on his return from a tour of British markets. Grading of bacon is essential if Canada is to compete in the Mother Country with Denmark, said Mr. Martin. Agricultural workers will be available from Scotland and Ireland, but not many from England. Agriculturalists and Holland, however, must send good quality to Ontario.

British Squadron Welcomed

Nova Scotia and Halifax City at Home To Visiting Tars

Halifax—Nova Scotia and Halifax City extended official welcomes to Vice-Admiral Sir F. L. Field and the British special service squadron in the historic council chamber of the provincial building here. Admiral Field, in reply to the addresses, happily set forth three reasons for the visit of the British fleet, namely: To test the latest type of ships under all conditions of climate; to give to the personnel of the fleet the opportunity of seeing the great trade routes of the Empire and to give to the peoples of the Dominions the knowledge that, despite the difficulties consequent upon the great war, Great Britain was still keeping her navy as fit as possible.

The province, represented by the province and the city spoke of the close and happy relationship that had always existed between Halifax and the British navy, the port having been the headquarters of the North Atlantic fleet of the British navy from 1793 until 1906, when the fleet was transferred to the great naval concentration of strength in the North Sea.

Want Self-Government

Religious Intolerance Stands In The Way Of India's Advancement
Toronto—India's trouble is not political, it is religious. The bitter and fanatical intolerance of the Mohammedans is the evil force which precludes a working agreement with the liberal-minded Hindus and obstructs the way to realization of national self-government. The Hindu leader, Mr. Ramani, who holds the chair of physics in the University of Calcutta, India, and who is one of the most picturesque and most interesting visitors to the annual meeting of the British empire to the Advancement of India.

"The great desire of the people of India is to obtain self-government," Mr. Ramani said, "and really they are not antagonistic to Britain. They wish to co-operate with Britain and to remain loyal to Britain. It is not their great aim to receive the same full nature of self-government as has been extended to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Irish Free State."

Bad Deaths In India

Estimated Deaths Are 100 and 50,000 Persons Homeless

Madras, British India—The floods in Southern India, which according to previous dispatches, submerged half the state of Cochin, caused at least 100 deaths at Malabar, according to official reports. The loss of life elsewhere was comparatively small. It is estimated that 50,000 persons are homeless while thousands of acres of crops have been ruined. There has also been a severe outbreak of cholera in the province of Madras and subsistence relief is urgently needed. Most of the loss of life is due to lack of food and building material is badly needed also.

Duke Of York Not Coming To Canada

Is Sailing In November For British East Africa

London—The Duke and Duchess of York will sail for British East Africa in November. It is announced. Their tour will include Kenya Colony and Uganda, and will take three months. The Duke's engagements will likely include much big game hunting. It was learned by the Canadian Press that the Duke absolutely refused foundation for the suggestion that the Duke of York will visit Canada with the Prince of Wales.

Must Pay Liability
Toronto—Accused is to be taken immediately against those who have neglected or refused to pay their double liability in connection with the Home Bank, who have not paid out G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the Home Bank.

No Pension Claims After This Month

War Veterans Must File Disability Claims Before Aug. 31st

Ottawa—Canadian service men are reminded in a bulletin issued by the Dominion Command of the Great War Veterans' Association that all claims for disability pensions will be considered after August 31, 1921. The bulletin states that "every ex-serviceman who suffers from any disability, due to his service, should be related to his war service, should die his claim immediately. Such action may not lead to an early adjustment in his favor, but he will secure the basis of full consideration ultimately, and protect himself in respect to any development of the disability."

This warning also applies to dependents' claims, except that applications may be made within three years after death, or the date upon which the applicant became dependent. The notification states further that "during recent years many disabled veterans have manifested all hope of pension following the receipt of a communication from the Pensions Commission that their disability was not attributable to war service. These men are advised to again test their rights to pension."

ARE WILLING TO CONSIDER PLANS FOR H. B. ROAD

Ottawa—Hon. George Graham, Minister of Railways, indicated his willingness to discuss "any reasonable proposal for the taking over of the Hudson's Bay Railway."

Informally, a proposition of the kind has been put before some of the ministers, but Mr. Graham stated that he had not considered it to be very desirable. He thinks the case is one in which the western provinces should have a vital say.

"If they come forward with, or in support of, a scheme for taking over and completing the line, the Government will be glad to negotiate about it with them," said the Minister of Railways.

In the recent discussion in the House, when a motion of censure on the Government was moved for not completing the line, hostility to the scheme as an ocean outlet was indicated. Mr. Graham stated that it was not his intention to discuss the matter, but it was evident that missionary work will be needed on all sides including the provinces before a decision is possible. Mr. Graham's statement is a partial endorsement of it. A new prospect is opened up in the possibility of private or provincial interest in acquiring and completing the line.

No Harvesters From Britain

Transportation Companies Notified That None Will Be Needed

Ottawa—There will be no harvesters from Great Britain to the United Kingdom to Canada this year according to immigration authorities here. The Immigration Department regards it as inadvisable to permit a repetition of last year's influx of British men for work in the harvest fields of the west. The immigration companies have been notified of the Government's attitude in the matter. It is believed that there will be more Canadian harvesters available in the west this year than usual, but that whatever help is needed by and that will be obtainable.

Killed By Outlaws
Mexico City—Seventeen defenseless persons were killed and ten others wounded when a band of fifty armed outlaws attacked a hacienda near Ojiten, state of Yucatan, according to a special dispatch from Mexico to this newspaper.

LADY BYNG COMES HOME

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Liverpool, bidding good-bye to Lady Byng, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, when she left for the Dominion on board the Canadian Pacific liner Montserrat.

Gives Valuable Aid



AMBASSADOR KELLOGG

chief American plenipotentiary at the Inter-Allied Conference in London, who best all his efforts towards healing the breach between the French delegates and Anglo-American financiers.

Would Stop Abuse Of Word "British"

Bill Dealing With Company Organization Introduced in House

London—A bill providing that where limited liability companies use the word "British" as part of their trading name, all the directors shall be British, and that 25 per cent of shareholders shall be British born or British by naturalization, was introduced in the House of Commons by Sir J. H. B. Esler, Conservative, and given first reading.

Mr. Besser said there were public companies that, technically, were British, but were simply cloaking their foreign nationality under the title. He feared the case of a recently registered company with three directors, one of whom was an unqualified Russian, who had eight-eighths of the share capital, another a naturalized British subject born in Lithuania, and the third a naturalized citizen of the United States born in Russia. This company dealt in automobiles.

Capture Assassins

Parties Quilty of Killing Mrs. Evans Are Taken By Mexico

Mexico City—The assassins of Mrs. Rosalie Evans have been captured, according to a report given out at the war department. The report came from General Benito G. Carr, military commander in the State of Puebla where Mrs. Evans was shot and instantly killed. The gang men have been brought to the city of Puebla, adequately guarded, the message from General Carr said. Members of the Mexico City secret service and the secretary of the British legation accompanied the military authorities who made the arrests.

Determined To End Revolutionary Menace

Governor Of Bengal Issues Warning Of Drastic Action

Calcutta—The British authorities will use every resource in their power to defeat "the revolutionary menace" in Bengal, the Earl of Lytton, Governor of Bengal, declared in an address at Delhi. The Governor said there was an exceptionally difficult and anxious time ahead, adding: "We are quite strong enough to deal with the revolutionary menace and we shall not shrink from using, fearlessly and unhesitatingly, all the weapons necessary for its defeat."

Air Pilot Killed In Crash

Cleveland—Harold A. Kullberg, 26, one of the best-known airplane pilots in the country, and who, during the war, was a Lieutenant of the Royal Air Force, bagged 11 German planes, and Henry Dumber, 34, of Hudson, Ohio, was a Lieutenant of the Royal Air Force in which they were flying when a nose dive and fell 2,000 feet near Hudson, Ohio.

To Unearth Palace

London—A "sun worshipers' palace"—which had been completely unexcavated for 160 miles south of Cairo next year by archaeologists of the Egyptian Exploration Service, it was announced at a meeting of the society here recently. The palace, as yet only half revealed, covers an area of 430 by 341 feet.

Appointed Manager Of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Regina—Donald Macfarlane, of Regina, has been appointed general manager of the Saskatchewan wheat pool. Mr. Macfarlane is well known to the farming community throughout the province, his work with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, bringing him into close contact with grain growers. Mr. Macfarlane was acting chief superintendent of country elevators for the company in 1920, following the resignation of Mr. Thornderson, and in 1921 he received the appointment of chief superintendent.

Harvest Soon In Manitoba

Wheat Cutting Will Be General By August 22nd

Winnipeg—Wheat cutting will be general in Manitoba by August 22, according to the official crop report of the Manitoba Experiment of Agriculture. In a few isolated sections where crops are particularly late, the harvest will be delayed until about September 1, the report says. The report adds that the crops are maturing gradually, and that the Bill of the season is well advanced.

The recent rust scare is characterized as "greatly exaggerated," and, unless the rust develops faster from now on, it should be only a small factor in connection with the earliest crop, the report states.

Branch Line Construction

Active Work Has Commenced On C.N.R. Extension Work

Winnipeg—Work has started on the Canadian National Railway's hour extension, to which road was given about three weeks ago, according to announcement by officials of the company. The extension is now being laid on the 11 mile of road, which was graded some time ago. On completion of this section, the line will be extended to other authorized branch lines of the company within the province.

In addition to these lines, five others will be constructed in the other western provinces—three in Saskatchewan and one each in Alberta and British Columbia. The branch lines will cover a distance of 182 miles, and will be completed at a cost of \$1,000,000. The extension will be completed by the end of the year.

JAIL SENTENCES FOR SMUGGLERS IS ADVOCATED

Ottawa—Jail sentences for professional smugglers were advocated by a deputation representing textile and other industries of Canada which waited upon Premier Mackenzie King and members of the Cabinet to emphasize the gravity of the situation resulting from the growth of smuggling of goods into this country. Mr. Percy Sparks, President of the Association of Garment Workers, acted as spokesman for the deputation, and stressed the enormous extent to which smuggling was being carried on.

The deputation advocated stern measures to deal with the professional smugglers and suggested that if such measures were adopted steps would be taken by interested organizations to form a bureau to co-operate with the Government in the arrest of such persons.

It was claimed that many of the big textile firms were being driven to the verge of bankruptcy and that the country was losing an annual revenue estimated at not less than 10,000,000 through smuggling. Following the conference, members of the deputation stated that they had received an excellent hearing and that the Government had promised to consider the matter and to take immediate action would be given to the matter.

Explorer Back From Central Australia

Adelaide.—Viktor Emanuel Stefansson has returned from his expedition to Central Australia, reporting that only a water supply is needed to make more than half of what is now barren waste land into a fertile and productive. He believes that water can be found. The explorer was impressed with the similarity of the pioneer life of Central Australia with that of Canada, 40 years ago.

French-Canadians Returning

Quebec—Canadians returning all they were better off in their native province, hundreds of French-Canadians who went to New England in the last two years, are returning either to their farms or to their former jobs here, according to officials of the immigration department.

ALLIED PROGRAM OF PAYMENTS NOW ACCEPTED

London—The Germans have accepted a moral engagement to start a loan of £2,000,000, thereby fulfilling one of the most important of the Reparation Commission's requirements before the Dawes plan can be considered effective. The whole of the allied program, as a consequence, is now in effect under the new reparations scheme has been accepted by the Germans, and rapid progress has been made in obtaining German approval on other phases of the allied agreement for putting the plan into operation.

Another important development was an agreement between the allies and Germany under which the Dawes plan would be in effect by October 15, the date which had been agreed upon. Since the moment of their arrival in Germany have been aware that the plan is made operative at the earliest moment. The new date, therefore, was set for October 5 as a consequence to Chancellor Marx, but the earlier launching of the plan is contingent upon necessary legislation being passed by the Reichstag prior to August 15.

If the new reparations regime is effective by October 5, another concession will be made by Germany by the surrender of the customs barriers 12 days earlier than under the previous arrangement.

The council of 14 wound up consideration of the first experts' committee report. There was rapid progress in the discussion of the action of third committee's reports, which a practical agreement was reached on all points of difference in the problem of the German financial crisis in Germany. Among the issues settled was amnesty in the Ruhr for all but a few of the serious offenders against the authority of the Rheinland high commission.

Britain Receiving Dyes From Germany

During 1923-24, Value At Par Was

New York—During the British financial year 1923-24, the British Government received reparations dyes from Germany valued at just over £100,000, according to figures which included an accumulation from previous years, amounted to \$1,672,250, while the total amount of reparations dyes received from Germany in 1923 was \$1,644,000. The total amount of reparations dyes received from Germany in 1923 was \$1,644,000. The total amount of reparations dyes received from Germany in 1923 was \$1,644,000.

According to advice received by the Bankers' Trust Company of New York from its English information service, the value of the total amount of dyes received from Germany since these shipments commenced in 1920, was \$1,644,000. The total amount of reparations dyes received from Germany in 1923 was \$1,644,000. The total amount of reparations dyes received from Germany in 1923 was \$1,644,000.

Swiss Planning To Climb Mount Everest

National Expedition Is Scheduled To Start Next Spring

Geneva—Switzerland is preparing a national expedition which will attempt to ascend Mount Everest. The leader of the Swiss expedition, scheduled to start in the spring of 1925, is a well-known Swiss Alpinist, who already has had experience in the Himalayas. His assistants will be some of Switzerland's best climbers, none over 35 years old.

The Swiss expedition will be the heaviest apparatus carried by the British expedition which attempted the climb. Instead, they will carry small bottles of compressed and liquid oxygen to be injected by syringe and needles into the arteries if necessary by breathing difficulties.

Estimate Of Germany's Wealth Is Made After Careful Study By American Financial Experts

According to a study just completed by the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, the wealth of Germany is estimated at \$20,000,000,000. This figure is arrived at after making allowance for the territorial losses imposed by the Versailles Treaty, the fact being kept in mind that, while some of this territory was agricultural, and not highly productive, yet the loss of Alsace-Lorraine was compensated with a very large resource of iron and potash, as well as an industrial wealth of considerable magnitude, while the occupation of the Saar basin has also depleted Germany of extensive coal deposits. The fact that the loss was taken into consideration is being kept in mind, Germany has many industrial plants and large iron and steel deposits, and 124 per cent of all the German coal is within the hundred yards of the surface. Allowance was made also for the depreciation in buildings and structures and the decreased productivity of agricultural lands.

The accepted pre-war German estimate, that of Dr. Karl Helfferich, was 210 billion gold marks (\$27,780,000,000). Sir Josiah C. Stamp, the well-known English statistician and economist, in an estimate made in 1915, raised this figure to \$30,000,000,000 to make allowance for several items which he felt Dr. Helfferich had overlooked.

Dr. Helfferich, just before his death, in a special series of articles on Germany's finances contributed to the London Standard, estimated the present-day wealth of Germany somewhat lower. Taking as a base figure 210 billion gold marks, or say, \$27,000,000,000, he reduced this amount by making allowance for diminished productivity of the land, and the loss of the wealth of the German national wealth, on this account he made a deduction of 20 billion gold marks, or \$1,900,000,000, to make the present value of the German national wealth about 190 billion gold marks, or about \$25,700,000,000.

In view of the facts regarding Germany's industrial plants and the excellent condition of the land, and the fact that in the latest report, the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company of the value of the land and reduction of 20 billion gold marks made by Dr. Helfferich is not quite correct, and therefore, the present-day wealth of Germany today lies somewhere between his basic figure of \$27,000,000,000 and the estimate, independently made by the Trust Company of \$25,000,000,000.

Rate Of Seeding Sweet Clover

Light Seeding Suggests To Do As Well As Heavier Sown Land
Four plots of sweet clover were sown at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm, without a nurse crop. In the springs of 1922 and 1923, at four different rates, respectively 5, 12 and 15 lb. per acre. The superintendent of the Farm, Mr. W. C. McKillop, states in his report for 1923, that an equally good stand was obtained from the lightest seeding as from the heavier, while the stand yielded was very similar. There was no significant difference in the quality of the hay as a result of the different rates of seeding. Mr. McKillop also states, but he adds, that the crop as a whole was somewhat coarse compared with the crop from plots that had been seeded down with a nurse crop. The standard rate of seeding sweet clover in the Brandon Farm is 10 pounds per acre of certified seed when a nurse crop is used, and 4 pounds when sown alone. These rates appear to be sufficiently heavy for the experimental, research, and larger quantities are not recommended unless the seed has to be in poor shape.

The Foxhunting Age

England goes ready to celebrate in 1922 the 300th anniversary of the first use of foxes by the British. Before then, they ate with their fingers. Three centuries seem long ago. It is that in 1622 when some unknown English progressive brought the first fox over from France, "the good old days" were at their best.

Shakespeare had been dead sixteen years. The immortal bard never wrote a fox. He never saw one but it must have been in sight to watch people eat in those "good old days"—Calgary, Alberta.

Guinea Record For Hatching

A world's record for hatching 2-year-old British Friesian calves, Wilmshurst Point, is claimed by Dr. M. W. Lewis, Wilmshurst, Ont., as the result of a 20-day test, starting production of 27,883 pounds of milk and 113,325 pounds butter fat, equivalent to 112.29 pounds of butter.

W. N. U. 137

When to Cut Sunflowers for Silage

Experiments Made in Cutting at Different Stages of Development

Valuable light has been thrown on the question of making sunflower silage, by experiments conducted at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm. At small sizes, each capable of holding about a half-ton of sunflower silage were used. These were filled with sunflowers cut at different stages of development. The first cutting was made on August 15 when the heads were just forming on some of the plants while on others they had not commenced to form. The second cutting was made when about 10 per cent of the heads had come into bloom. Later cuttings were made at definitely observed stages, the last one being on October 2, when about half the heads were ripe and the others in the "dough" stage. In each case the sunflowers were allowed to lie on the ground for twenty-four hours before being put into the silo. They were then cut up and finely chopped in the silo. The yield varied from 12 tons, 384 pounds in the first cutting, to 11 tons, 30 pounds in the latest cutting. The percentage of moisture varied from 81.7 in the first cut to 82.2 in the last. The highest tonnage per acre was 14 tons, 1355 pounds, containing 76 per cent of water, and the lowest was 10 tons, 384 pounds, when 80 to 85 per cent of the crop was in bloom. The silos were all opened on the same day in December. The silage was well and was of good feeding condition. Feeding tests were made on the palatability and digestibility of the silage. The value of the silage cut at the different periods. The conclusion was reached, insofar as one experiment is reached, that the silage cut at the end of August or on September 17 was nearly as good. In other words, the feeding of sunflowers when cut at the end of August or on September 17 was nearly as good as when cut later, without cutting earlier or leaving later. Within these ranges the difference in the silage cutting are of little consequence.

Less Crimes of Serious Nature

Drunkenness Figures Largely in Excess of Those of Other Years

Crime in the more serious categories is somewhat on the decline in Canada, while offences that are less grave are on the increase, according to a tabulation of criminal statistics just completed by the Bureau of Statistics for the year 1923.
Convictions for murder dropped from 15 to 15, while for manslaughter the convictions last year were 38, compared with 45 in 1922.
Roughing, stabbing and wounding convictions totalled 15, in 1923, showing an increase of 35 over the previous year.
Convictions for offences against life and prohibition acts, decreased from 1,525 in 1922 to 1,088 in 1923. The increase in the number of convictions for these offences was 2,546 in 1922 and 2,546 in 1923. There were fewer increases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decline in British Columbia and Alberta.
In drunkenness, Ontario, among all the provinces, has the unenviable distinction of heading the list of convictions. The number grew from 10,663 in 1922 to 11,579 in 1923. In Quebec, they declined from 7,102 to 6,500 in 1922 and 1923 respectively. There were slight declines in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia. For the whole of Canada, the figures for the two years are remarkably similar, totalling 25,565 in 1923, as compared with 25,049 in 1922.

S. A. Lads For Manitoba

A party of 22 vigorous young men arrived recently over Canadian National lines destined for the Salvation Army, immigration headquarters at Brandon, from where they will go to farms to prepare for harvest work. This is the first such party of two parties of carefully chosen Old Country boys being brought out by the Salvation Army this summer to engage in farm work in Western Canada.

One Big Railway Mileage

Canada has one mile of railway to every 220 people, a larger mileage in proportion to population than any other country in the world, and nearly 45,000. The Government owns or controls a mileage of 22,000—the Canadian National Railway—making it the largest public-owned system in the world.

Many people think that the total mileage is mixed together or another. As a matter of fact, there is a separate mile in itself, but is an asphalt, or mixture, of copper and zinc.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Forests of Canada Supplying Employment For Many Workers

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:
The range and variety of forest products which Canada is supplying to the world, in a limited way, is seen in the report of her exports. These, while little detailed, are given, indicate that our forests are providing materials that are in great demand for numerous numbers of men, machines and laborers in the many trades and industries included under the general class of wood products.
In the building industries, there were exports of 25,935,533 feet of planks and boards, 1,611,933,000 feet of 2x4s, 2x6s, 2x8s, and 51,346,000 pickets.

For construction purposes 179,987,000 feet of square timbers was exported, much the greater portion being of Douglas fir.

Railway construction in other countries called for 1,012,293 railway ties, while telegraph and telephone poles exported numbered 74,262. Paper and pulp exports amounted to 1,037,633,000 feet, a large portion of which went to the United States, where they are cut into slaps.

Pulpwood amounted to 1,444,093 cords and 12,768 tons of woodpulp were exported for the manufacture of paper.

It will readily be seen, therefore, that Canada's forests, in addition to assisting materially in building up her export trade, are supplying the necessities of employment to many workers in other lands.

Expect Large Cattle Exports

A Steady Export Trade Expected Up To End of Year

Already this year the figures for cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain go far ahead of last year's, according to H. B. Smith, Dominion Livestock Commissioner, in an interview at the Port Garry Hotel during his recent visit to Winnipeg. Mr. Smith said he had it from leading cattle exporters throughout the Dominion that they expect a very steady export trade in cattle right up to the end of the year. He has been anxious to learn that the various shipments of fat cattle to the Old Country, which had been fed in the open throughout the winter at Edmonton and shipped by Canadian National this spring, realized "good prices." This success, he pointed out, shows that it is possible to "steer" the cattle in this direction, said the commissioner.

B.C. Lumber For Montreal

The Southern Alberta Lumber Company has received orders to supply the Montreal Harbor Board with two full cargoes of lumber from British Columbia mills, the quantity being in excess of seven million feet.

The order, says J. L. Cullen, constituting about 80 per cent of the weight of the cargo, is classified by the addition of time.

WORLD'S ODDEST WATERWORKS BUILT BY INDIAN

Waterworks are not alone the possession of great cities and towns. In the dry belt region of British Columbia, the Indians have a unique waterworks system in the world. And it serves even more purposes than those of great cities.

Behind the Indian's home a short distance, a small creek came down through a low range of hills. On the hillside at a higher level than the house, so as to have gravity to its aid, the Indian built an aqueduct. This he ran down to where a red stump five feet high stood near his house.

He hollowed the cedar stump to form a reservoir into which the aqueduct emptied. From the cedar stump three pipes ran. The one at the top supplied into a small trough. The water from the trough was carried by a pipe always in use. In this trough the receptacles were placed holding whatever food was affected by hot water. The trough was kept cool by a small refrigerator. In the bottom of the trough, in this region, milk and butter were kept cool. The largest pipe, about half way down the stump, carried water to the house to supply the needs of cooking, washing and bathing. The lower run, ready

A Powerful Argument

If Canada Grows to Thirty Million Hughes Bay Route Is Needed

"Our statisticians," says Investment, the House organ of St. John's, and Company, Limited, "has figured out that by 1950 at the present rate of increase, the population of the United States will be 50,000,000 and that of Canada 30,000,000." This is put forward as a powerful argument in favor of the St. Lawrence project from the hydroelectric development standpoint. So far as the need to conserve what will be the development in ten years from now, and what will be the need twenty years from now. Quite true! With thirty million people in Canada twenty years from now, there will be use for hydroelectric development, but the strange thing is that all British Columbia can grow great things stamped around Toronto and Montreal; they can picture the millions of the great west as consumers of the hydroelectric industry through the St. Lawrence, but they refuse to see the need for cheap transportation for our wheat and cattle to the world markets via the Hudson Bay route. So far as the need to conserve what it is millions for the St. Lawrence and not a dollar (not even of our own) for the Hudson Bay route, for the development of the Hudson Bay.

But thirty millions for Canada and five hundred millions for the United States are not as potential an argument for the development of the Hudson Bay as it is for the St. Lawrence project.—Morse Law Times.

Dates For 1925 Fairs

Western Fair Circuit Decided on Plans For Next Year

At a meeting of officials of the Western Fair Circuit held in Regina, the following dates were arranged for next year's fairs: Brandon, June 29 to July 1; Calgary, July 6 to 11; Edmonton, July 13 to 17; Saskatoon, July 20 to 25; Regina, July 27 to Aug. 1.

It was decided that Saskatoon and Regina fairs would assume the character of the construction of the dynamometer that has proved such a popular attraction this year. Edmonton and Calgary to say about the same. The four fairs will pool the expenses of transportation and this will be made a portion of the year.

It was generally agreed that the present system of choosing platform attractions at the time of the annual meeting was not suitable and suggestions which will be laid before the various fair boards, were made for the meeting the afternoon later in the year.

The view of a patch in the west of England told us one Saturday afternoon and a certain famous canon who happened to be staying in the neighborhood consented to conduct the services on the Sunday.

At the close of evening service, the churchwarden assembled in the vestry to thank him.
"It's a very kind of you, we're sure," said one of them. "A much warmer man than you would have done for us, but we couldn't find one."

Pulling-Test Wagon

Increase In Efficiency of Horse and Mule Hauling Is Attained

An increase in efficiency of one-third in the use of horse and mule hauling is expected from the results of the pulling-test wagon at Iowa State College.
The wagon is designed to a variable series of heavy weights, and when the pulling-test is started the force exerted by the animal is shown from the weight lifted. The tests have already applied to the horse and mule, and have shown that a reserve power of draft animals can give a short pull of six or eight times the average work that good roads about trouble pulling power as compared with ordinary farm roads.

From the cedar stump and the other end of the pipe, the water flows off easy of pulling a load next to that at steel rails.

London has 150 different omnibus routes and 615 railway stations.

Refute Misleading Stories Of Canada's Climate Which Tend To Retard Immigration

Ege-Laying Contest Result

Average Yield of Eggs Increasing With Each Successive Contest

Six thousand, six hundred and eighty hens competed in the egg-laying contests conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms in the first three years of operation. These contests include the Canadian contest for the whole of Canada, carried on at Ottawa, and provincial contests conducted at an experimental farm or station in each of the provinces.

The numbers of birds entered as well as the average yield per hen, increased with each succeeding contest. The first year, 1,610 birds gave an average of 112.6; the second year, 2,480 yielded an average of 121.5; and for the third year, namely, 1923, 2,500 birds yielded an average of 126.3 eggs per hen.

These results are associated with the Record of Performance for poultry, which grants registration to birds that lay, in twelve months, 200 or more eggs weighing at least twenty ounces to the dozen.

Males are also eligible for registration if they are the sons or grandsons of registered females and are of the same breed and requirements. According to the report on the contest, which is issued as Bulletin No. 25 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 23 per cent of the hens taking part qualified for registration in 1923, 34.4 per cent in 1922, and 45.5 in 1921.

In the latter year 40 birds qualified, and of this number 200 are reported to have been registered. Of the 200 registered birds were represented, the leaders being: Harold Ross, Single Comb Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Single Comb Buffs.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

It was also noted that the contest was the most popular of the year, and that the number of birds registered in 1923 was 2,500, as compared with 2,480 in 1922, and 1,610 in 1921.

Canadian delegates attending the first congress of the Empire Commonwealth Travelers' Association in London came "mainly in the presence of the weather," the story says. It appears that the weather was not published in Great Britain had spoken of the severity of one winter, of our roads being impassable by snow and our motorists obliged to equip their cars with sleds in order to travel on the highways. To correct these impressions which might be created by these tales, the Canadian commercial travelers told of their experiences of winter motoring and of the clothing they wore during the winter months.

Canada to admit having a "war" but does not like the title "Our Lady of the Snows," conferred upon the country by Mr. Kipling to be in honor of the winter. In the presence of the World at its meeting in England, that Canada's winter should be considered as one of its assets. "Without that winter," Mr. Kipling said, "we could not be so economically as we do the products of our lumber and pulp mills. And, last but not least, without that winter, we could not have the virtue, sturdy and hardy, which the whole world, particularly since the war, has come to identify with the Canadian race."

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to chisel themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloo. The winter could end from November until April. Unusually, such an idea could severely limit the Canadian winter.

We have the largest and Best selected stock of

MATTRESSES

ever seen in Mirror. All sizes from 3 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. 6 in. 4 different grades. 20 to choose from. A SPECIAL DISCOUNT on all Mattresses purchased and settled for this month.

See our Special Silver Seal Mattress at \$18.00

Very attractive Prices quoted on complete beds.

1 No. 12 DeLaval Used Separator

In first-class condition, runs and looks like new.

The best Bargain we ever offered.

J. F. Flewelling : Mirror

White Lunch Cafe - Mirror

A Good Place to Get Your Meals

We make a practice of keeping everything spotlessly clean.

Materials used in Cooking are the Best that can be purchased. We invite you in.

ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS CIGARS, TOBACCOS

M. KNOWLES and E. MOORE, Props.

THE COMMUNITY SALE IS Postponed

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Community Sale arranged for Mirror for Saturday, August 16th, has been postponed until a later date.

Watch for announcement.

HARRY LYNN AUCTIONEER

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

Made-to-Measure Suits
Raincoats, Slickers
Shirts

The Tailor Shop
Mirror, Alberta

For Sale

MR. FISHER'S HOUSE. This property has three tiny foot lots. A drilled well, and the house is in new condition.

PRICE FOR ALL-CASH \$1150

or \$1375 on good Terms

For further particulars apply to

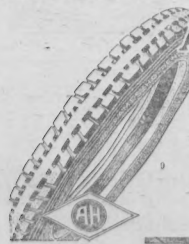
Jas. Smalley & Co.
1136 Centre Ave., N.W.
CALGARY

Mirror Billiard Parlor

English Billiard and Snooker Pool Tables,
Standard size.
American Pool Tables.

Fresh Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos and
Cigarettes.
Candies and Soft Drinks.

J. R. BRACKNEY Prop.
Mirror, Alberta



JAMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co., Limited
KITCHENER, ONTARIO

will give you more miles for each dollar of cost—prove it—test them with any other tire and

"Compare the Wear"

SOLD BY
MIRROR GARAGE

Mirror's Leading Tire Shop
ACCESSORIES OIL

Mirror and the District

The Mirror school will open on Tuesday, September 2nd.

John MacKay returned last Friday from an extended stay at the Coast.

Miss Gertrude Panucker is spending several weeks with friends in Clive.

Third annual Masonic picnic at Jewell's Grove (tomorrow) (Thursday) afternoon.

The board of Ripley appointment will meet after the service of August 21st.

Mrs. S. E. Smithman and her daughter, Miss Bertha, were visitors in Mirror on Tuesday.

Bashaw agricultural fair on Monday and Tuesday of this week, drew its quota of Mirror people.

Mrs. F. E. Hoffman, of Clive, and her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Estell, are visiting in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Devoe and son Jimmie, and Lorne Gaudin, were Bowden visitors last Sunday.

Alex. McCormack and A. W. King had a very successful fishing trip last week in the country west of Rocky Mountain House.

C. F. Kayes has been transferred from the Jarvis branch of the Royal Bank of Canada to Mirror, where he is acting as teller.

Mrs. Geo. Patrick and daughter, Margaret, of Stettler, are spending this week with the former's sister, Mrs. G. P. Puffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McNair and two daughters, left last Saturday on their post-paid two weeks' motor trip to Banff and other points.

M. Elbert Howe, Registered Optometrist and OPTICIAN, will make his next regular visit to Mirror, at the Imperial Hotel, on Wed., August 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Walters and their four daughters expect to leave on Saturday on a two weeks' vacation to Saskatoon and other points in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Amesley and two sons, James and George, will leave on Friday for a two weeks' visit with the former's brother at Prince Rupert, B.C.

The Women's Guild of St. Monica's Church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. P. Webster on Thursday afternoon, August 21st. Mrs. H. A. Chapman will be the hostess.

W. H. Stumpff has moved the building recently bought from J. C. Simpson, to a site just north of the Mirror hotel, where it will be made into an addition to the present structure.

A meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Lamerton, No. 328, was held at A. H. last Saturday afternoon.

The road accounts for the past month were passed, and Secretary-treasurer Love is busy now, issuing and mailing over 300 cheques, for sums aggregating in the neighborhood of \$8,000. Owing to the extra work entailed, it has been impossible to get the minutes ready for publication two weeks. They will appear in next week's issue of The Journal.

The Mirror Journal

All copy for change of advertisement must be in office by Monday noon to guarantee delivery.

W. J. GOOD, Publisher

Tell us the news; we'll tell the world.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jaynes left last Friday for an indefinite stay at Golden, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Larson are on their way out trip to Banff and points of interest.

Miss Helen Tilley returned on Tuesday from a month's holiday at Calgary and Lethbridge.

Miss Isabelle Johnson, of Bentley, was a week-end visitor with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Croxson.

E. E. Estell and J. J. Cairns are away on a fishing trip to the Rockies. They left here last Sunday.

Misses Winnie and Notta Oldring returned on Tuesday from their two weeks' holiday with relatives in Calgary.

The Mirror Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Frank Whiting on Friday afternoon of this week, at 2:30 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. N. W. Connolly, Mrs. Andrew Scotland, Mrs. R. C. Vought and Mrs. M. L. Smith, of Eskine, were Mirror visitors last Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Estell left on Tuesday for a three months' holiday at Minneapolis and other U.S. points. Mr. Estell accompanied her as far as Calgary.

Dr. R. A. McCormack, Dentist, will be at A. H. Monday, August 18th, at noon, to Wednesday, August 20th; and at Mirror from Thursday, August 21st, to Saturday, August 23rd, at noon.

A work train has been occupying the siding at Lamerton for past week or so, the men being busy raising and fixing up the track between Mirror and Bushyhead. The rails have been raised about twelve inches.

Rev. Geo. Weller, of Clagesholm, will address a public meeting in the Union Church in the afternoon of the Lord's day, the evening of Canada, on Thursday evening, August 21st, at eight o'clock. Everyone welcome.

John Hill, south of Mirror, leaves today (Thursday) for California. Mr. Hill has not been enjoying the best of health and the trip is being made in the hope that an improvement will result.

J. C. McNair, who was taken to the hospital in Edmonton two weeks ago, is reported to be doing as well as can be expected at present. His many friends here wish him a speedy and complete recovery.—Bashaw Star.

The electric light plant at the pond road house is again producing the juice for the illumination of the shops and other buildings. Repairs had to be made to the crank shaft, and this was done in the shops at Edmonton.

More than 70 applications were received for the job of janitor at the Mirror school, the wages asked for, ranging all the way from \$30 to \$450 per month.

J. W. South, of Edmonton, was the successful applicant at \$60.00 per month.

Mrs. W. Hodgson and daughter, Mrs. R. Skinner, and her granddaughter, Viola Hodgson, left last week for Early, near Lloydminster, after a short visit with the former's daughter, Mrs. J. F. Flewelling.

The visitors noticed a big improvement in Mirror since their visit here six years ago.

During the past week co-operative marketing has been advanced a step further in the province with the organization of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Pool and the Alberta Dairy Producers, Limited, both of which plan to market products throughout the province on a contract pool basis.

A party was given in the library building on Thursday evening of last week, by Mrs. E. W. Aylesworth in honor of Mrs. W. C. McCormack, who is going east for six months or more, and members of the Mirror Library Women's Institute were invited. All present had a good time and thanked Mrs. Aylesworth for a very pleasant evening.

More than 100 miles of new roads are now under construction in the province under the direction of the Provincial Public Works Department. Several contracts have recently been awarded for road work in various parts of the province, one being the road between Stettler and Nevis, which was awarded to a Delia man.

Clarence Ray left on Thursday of last week for a short visit at Blaine, Montana. About September 1st, he will proceed to La Salle University, Chicago, where he will put the finishing touches to a correspondence course on "Solemnship," which he has been taking during the past year. Mr. Ray will probably locate in the States on the completion of his studies.

"King Of The Bushers"

In the recent baseball tournament at Edmonton in which the Mirror Canadian National team proved themselves the best, some thirty persons were chosen to select, in their estimation, the best all-round player taking part in the games.

The result was made known last Saturday, and C. C. Turner, who has been doing the bulk of the twirling for Mirror this season, was almost unanimously chosen as the best player on the diamond, and is consequently crowned "King of the Bushers," who home was well deserved, and is not only doing the playing of Turner stand out conspicuously in a company of the best players in this part of Alberta, but his playing with the local team has been consistent throughout the season. Not only has he proven himself a player of ability, but his conduct on and off the diamond has been exemplary.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Hamilton	83
Scott	39
Henderson	25
Foran	17
Ryan	9
Walters	7
Stark	3
Walters	1

Mirror Union Church

AUGUST 17th, 1924.

"God is Love."

Rev. Albert E. Night, Pastor.

11 a.m. Sunday School.

7:30 p.m. "The Modern Interpretation of Old Testament Prophecy."

LAKEDIST SCHOOLHOUSE

2:30 p.m.—Combined Church and S. S.—This will be the farewell sermon under the present Mirror pastorate.

HICKLE SCHOOLHOUSE

2:30 p.m.—Combined S.S. and Church.—Farewell service.

Birth

Smathers.—In Mirror, Alberta, on Monday, August 11th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smathers, a daughter, (Margaret Ann).

Two colored baseball teams were engaged in a game; a white man, passing near the outfield, asked the score.

"Sixty-four to none," replied the player.

"Getting badly beat, aren't you?"

"No, no, we ain't gettin' beat, not at all, not at all, not at all, not at all."

Motor for Sale

212 h.p. Franklin steam motor, in excellent shape. Apply THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Dr. R. A. McCormack

Dentist

Will be at the Imperial Hotel

MIRROR

THURSDAY, August 21st, to SATURDAY, Aug. 23rd, at noon

MONDAY, Aug. 18th, noon, to WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20th.

Those requiring bridge or plate work, kindly make early

WARNING

Notice is hereby given, that the trail crossing the S. W. 1-4, 22-40-22, 24-41, known as the Winkley Trail, is now closed to the public, and in future trespassers will be prosecuted. The closing of the trail has been made necessary by certain parties leaving the gate down, permitting the stock to stray.

J. CONSTABLE, Mirror.

Fresh and Cured Meats Delivered

During the summer months I will deliver Meats in Mirror on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. Orders may be left at Panucker's Store.

Ian Kerr Mirror

L. L. CASSIDY

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates furnished Big and Small Jobs attended to MIRROR, ALBERTA

ATKIN & RUSSELL

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS AND NOTARIES

TOWN HALL - MIRROR

Boot and Shoe Repairing

Prompt Attention and First Class Workmanship on All Orders

Guns Repaired

J. Decker, Mirror

HARNESS REPAIRER

Half Block North of Imperial Hotel

LAUNDRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

YEE SAM, Prop. Mirror

Alberta Cafe

Ice Cream, Soft Drinks

Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobaccos

Regular Meals and Short Orders

Tom Wing - Prop. MIRROR

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, 109, A. F. & A. M. MIRROR, ALBERTA

Regular Meeting on the First Wednesday Evening in Month at 8:00 o'clock, sharp

A Welcome to Visiting Brethren

BON-TON

Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE

Draying

Coal and Wood

A. J. RAY, MIRROR

GRAIN MARKETS

The following are the grain prices as supplied by the Gillespie Elevator Co. at Lamerton. Prices subject to change without notice.

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern..... \$1.22

No. 2 "..... 1.19

No. 3 "..... 1.15

No. 4 "..... 1.09

No. 5 "..... .99

OATS

2 C. W. 40

3 C. W. 37

No. 1 feed. 35

BARLEY

No. 3 64

No. 4 60

Feed. 56

RYE

2 C. W. 67

THE MIRROR JOURNAL

For Job Printing